

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 101. Vol. II.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1871.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge.
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - 10s.
DRAUGHT " - 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.
NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD
JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



&c., &c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

M. R. W. WILSON
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

AND

CONVEYANCER,

Will regularly attend the Courts at Cromwell.



Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and **FRIDAY**, a coach of the above line leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queenstown at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell.—The Golden Age Hotel.

J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburges Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing. — Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stauley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, dooskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kideerminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, bilbies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, belsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal scuttles, scoop and vane; corkscrews, cutting furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and caps; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, gristlestones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blows, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment of knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, maps, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yarks, scales, screws, staples, stoppans, teapots, trowels, tar, tanks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch flooring, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1 1/2 inch; bevelled and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanized and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts: doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Moreence, Lincoln, Pillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodies, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, tea, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Carp, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaels, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—lens, bashful lover, little saushade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobacco; snuff

Cigars: Trabucco, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-encs, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolcap (plain and ruled), gum maulage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographics, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu. We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarjaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

JOHN MARSH'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES,
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

67 A First-Class Groom.

HENRY WAEBER,
PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL,

Has REMOVED to his

NEW PREMISES,

MELMORE TERRACE,

Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel.

H. W. begs to notify that he has been working in some of the largest Establishments in Great Britain and the Continent; and, having brought with him the Newest and Most Improved WATCHMAKING MACHINERY, he is enabled to execute all orders entrusted to him with accuracy, punctuality, and despatch.

Watches cleaned for 10s.

All Repairs guaranteed for Twelve Months.

A Beautiful and Varied Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, English and American Clocks, Gold Chains and Alberts, Plain Gold and Signet Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings.

HENRY WAEBER,

WATCHMAKING & JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT.
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM J. BARRY,
AUCTIONEER,

CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,
CROMWELL,

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province at the lowest rate of commission

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

THE CELEBRATED

BLACK HORSE BREWERY BEER.

XXX AND XXXX ALE.

BASTINGS AND KOFOED - PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned has been appointed **SOLE AGENT** for Cromwell and surrounding districts, and can guarantee a regular supply. The Beer cannot be excelled in Otago.

W. J. BARRY,

Cromwell.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

—O—

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines, Oats & Chaff.

Cromwell



SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINE, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district,
free of charge.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Barnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byrass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. Goodger the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vinery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the **STABLES**

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Cromwell

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN, Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



OWEN PIERCE,

SMITHFIELD CO.'S BUTCHERY
CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed upon him. He now begs to announce that he is in a position to supply

FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.

Mutton (Sides), 3½d per lb.

Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.

Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.

Chops, 6d. per lb.

Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.

Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.
Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM BARNES,
BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROMWELL and the surrounding Districts that he is now carrying on the above business near the Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to business, coupled with moderate charges, to secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH" PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived, you will have an opportunity of testing the latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the above patent, and the public may rely upon the efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,

Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

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Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free ;

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

CHUNG HUNG LUNG,
having purchased the interest of An Kong in the Bannockburn Store, invites the Patronage of the Public and his countrymen.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.
ALLEY AND GOODWIN,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg leave to return thanks for past favours, and to inform their numerous customers at the Bannockburn, Gorge, Bendigo, and the inhabitants of the district generally that they are now prepared to supply (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at their usual moderate prices, viz., 15s per ton; delivered, at from 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 102

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.
CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery, SMITH'S CREEK.

The erection of the above Hotel is now completed, and every portion of it has been planned and built under the experienced supervision of the Proprietor, with a special view to its adaptability for the comfort and convenience of its patrons.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy distance of the various Reefs, and an excellent dray-road (constructed at great expense by the Royal Standard Company) extends from the base to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar Parlour, handsomely fitted up; large and well-furnished Dining Room; Private Parlour; magnificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for Balls, Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive suite of really comfortable and commodious Single and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every convenience; and the Proprietor confidently asserts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to every class of visitors accommodation unsurpassed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, commanding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the Grandview Mountains, and the Upper Clutha Valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under competent management, and it is the determination of the Proprietor to maintain this department in the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable in course of erection.

Saddle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

SMITH'S CREEK.

(The only hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN MCCORMICK,

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

QUARTZVILLE BUTCHERY.

JOHN GRINDLEY.
Begg to announce to the Public of Bannockburn and the Carrick Range, that he has opened a Butchering Establishment in the Township of QUARTZVILLE, next door to the CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, where he will always have on hand a supply of Prime BEEF, MUTTON, and PORK, at the lowest market rates.
A choice assortment of SMALL GOODS constantly on hand.

Orders delivered in any part of the District.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,

(Late of Logantown),
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Begg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to CARRICKTOWN, next to M'Cormick's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bondigo Gully, &c.

Rocky Point Ferry.

On the Main Line of Government Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED FARES.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John M'Cormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage to cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL, WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Convenient BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL, Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.
BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 20s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,
Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Luggate.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.
This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.
Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLEING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN and QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.
OFFICE:
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

WATCH REPAIRING AND CLEANING.

CHARLES BEEBY,
(Formerly of Cromwell),
WATCHMAKER & MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
Rees-street, Queenstown,

Begg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell District that any work entrusted to him will be executed by an EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, with accuracy and despatch.

Colonial Jewellery of all descriptions, trade-marked, made on the premises.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT, PROPRIETOR.

The accommodation available for Families at this Hotel is equal to any obtainable in the Metropolis. A large and handsome two-storey STONE BUILDING, fronting the Lake, and having a private entrance from the beach, has just been completed, and is furnished and fitted up in a style the most costly and luxurious.

Best Stables in Queenstown.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English & Colonial JEWELLERY, consisting of
Gold Scarf Pins | Brooches
Lockets | Ear-rings
Chains | Guards
Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

ALSO,
Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches & Clocks carefully Cleaned & Repaired.

MR A. D. WILSON,
DISTRICT SURVEYOR & MINING
ENGINEER,
CLYDE. 96

Alexandra
MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

The Celebrated Clydesdale Entire Horse,
HEATHER JOCK,
will travel this season in the
CROMWELL AND BLACKS DISTRICTS.

"HEATHER JOCK" is a beautiful dark bay horse, seventeen hands high, of immense bone, fine symmetry, and superior action. Was got by the far-famed horse REFORMER (imported by C. Rossiter, Esq., Cranbourne), out of the Celebrated Mare FLORA (the property of J. Johnston, Esq., Whittlesea, Victoria).

"HEATHER JOCK" has taken First and Second Prizes as a colt, one, two, and three years old in Victoria. Sire REFORMER, who gained the Highland Society's First Prize at Perth in 1852, as a yearling; in 1853, at Melbourne, the Port Philip Farmers' Society's First Prize, beating Clyde (Mr J. Wilson's) and four other imported sires; in 1857, at Melbourne, the Port Philip Farmers' Society's First Prize, beating Clyde and twenty-five others; at the same meeting won the Champion Cup, valued £30, as the most perfect animal exhibited. He has also taken a large number of Local Prizes, and his stock have been successful as prize-takers. Dam, FLORA, got by the renowned horse Prince Charlie (imported by Messrs M'Intosh, Glenroy), out of a pure bred V. D. L. mare, bred by Mr R. Q. Kermode, Mona Vale. FLORA took first prize at Whittlesea two years in succession; first at Kilmore, and second at Heidelberg, in 1851.

"HEATHER JOCK" will visit Cromwell every alternate Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, commencing on the 20th October; and Blacks every alternate Tuesday and Wednesday, commencing on the 10th October.

Terms, £4, payable on or before the 1st February, 1872; Groomage Fee, 3s, payable on first service.

Clough paddock of 20 acres provided for Mares, free of charge, and all care will be taken, but no responsibility incurred. Mares to be removed on or before the 1st of January.

JAMES M'NAUGHTON, Alexandra.

The Persian Famine.

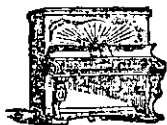
(From the New York Herald, July 23.)

The reports we are receiving here give new and, if possible, even more horrible and appalling details of the Persian famine. The dearth is very much more wide-spread than at first reported. In place of being confined to the provinces of Khorassan, it extends over the entire land. Already the loss of life has been fearful. Persia is said, on reliable authority, to have lost 50 per cent. of her population. Thousands of people, half famished, have dragged themselves across the frontier into Turkish Arabia and Cabool, while those who have not had the energy to emigrate, or have been prevented from doing so by the strong arm of the Government, are daily dying by thousands from starvation. A Persian subject cannot leave his native country, even to go upon a pilgrimage to Meshed Hosein, or to Mecca, without special permission from the authorities; and this permission is even now, in spite of the present appalling state of the country, still insisted upon. The people, in desperation, however, use every means to elude the vigilance of the Government, and escape into happier lands. It appears that there was a terrible drought last year, which was followed, as a natural consequence, by a partial failure of the crops. There was great suffering and privation, but comparatively little mortality. It is a curious fact that this famine is, to a great extent, one result, though of course an indirect one, of the American Civil War. There is a belt of country in Persia which is eminently calculated for the production of cotton, and the high price of that article seven or eight years ago induced many of the smaller cultivators to abandon other crops and embark in this production. This opening for commerce rapidly developed into a large trade, and a couple of lines of steamers have been started from Bombay to Bushire, a port on the Persian Gulf, and the only one of importance on Persia's limited sea-coast. The money gained by the sale of cotton was obtained to buy provisions from Fars or Faristan and the southern provinces, which are better adapted to the growth of wheat and rice. The high price of opium, owing to the tax imposed upon its export by the British Indian Government, has also stimulated the production of poppies instead of grain. Last year there were two thousand chests of this drug exported from Bushire. The silk trade has also largely increased. These causes have all operated to diminish the area of land employed in the raising of provisions, and have doubtless tended to aggravate the consequences of the present bad season. The partial famine last year exhausted such small accumulated stocks of provisions as were in the country. The people, however, managed to linger through the winter, hoping that the spring crop—(there are two crops yearly in Persia)—would bring back plenty. Early in the year, in spite of the general impoverishment of the people, the government, with shocking inhumanity, raised the taxes. This completed the misery of its unhappy subjects. What little money they had left was torn from them, and they were left beggared to face a year whose horrors had but begun. The first effect of the increased taxation was to drive the people from their homes in the country to the big cities, as, owing to a curious law, the imposts upon tillers of the soil are very much heavier than those exacted from the dwellers in towns. In cities, indeed, the mass of the population practically escape taxation, and the revenue is raised, with the exception of a poll tax, from the merchants. Before the end of the winter, the famine had spread from Faristan to the other Provinces, which depended upon it for supplies. The cities of Isfahan, Yazd, Kerman, and Shiraz were crowded with starving multitudes. Teheran, the capital, suffered least, but even there the privations were terrible. Wheat in Kerman rose to nine times its usual price. The new crop has failed also. The people have endeavored to keep themselves alive by eating grass and roots; but even this scanty nourishment has now been exhausted. In Khorassan, which borders on Cabool, and the wild steppes of Central Asia, people sold their children into slavery among the Turcomans in order to save them from starvation, and, at the same time, to acquire a few tomans to spend in the bazaar for sustenance. In Isfahan men have been caught in the act of exhuming the corpses of the dead for the purpose of eating them. Among the results of the famine, it may be mentioned that all domestic animals—even horses, of which Persia raised a great many, not only for her own use, but also for exportation to India, have been killed and eaten. The people are almost beyond the reach of help. Even if food were brought from India, there are no cattle left to transport it into the interior; and even if there were, it is a month's journey from Bushire to Isfahan, and six weeks' to Khorassan. This dearth will probably be the most horrible one on record. Two years ago, a couple of millions of people died in India of starvation. Unless, however, the Persian Government consents to the deportation of its subjects, there will be among it 8,000,000 of people a mortality even more appalling than this.

Holloway's Pills, an unparalleled remedy for female complaints.—The daughter of Mrs Henderson, of Tugella, was for a long time in a very peculiar and delicate state of health. The mother tried a variety of remedies, but without the young lady deriving any benefit. As a final resource she tried Holloway's Pills, which she used for three weeks, and found they considerably improved her; by continuing these wonderful Pills for ten days more all obstructions were quickly removed, and she has enjoyed the best of health ever since.

THURSDAY EVENING,

19th OCTOBER.



CROMWELL POPULAR

ENTERTAINMENTS.

In aid of the CROMWELL ATHENÆUM FUND.

THE FOURTH GRAND POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT, in aid of the Cromwell Athenæum Building Fund, will be given in KIDD'S CONCERT HALL, on Thursday Evening, 19th October, commencing at eight o'clock.

INSTRUMENTALISTS :—Messrs Sargison and Robinson (who have kindly proffered their assistance), Messrs Whetter and Colclough, and Master Whetter.

PART I.

Overture - - - - - Messrs Sargison, Robinson, and Whetter.

LECTURE BY VINCENT PYKE, ESQ., R.M.,

Entitled "Half-an-Hour with Brother Jonathan."

PART II.

Selection from "Pietro Il Grande" - - - - - Mr Grindley
Messrs Sargison, Robinson, and Whetter
Song: "Be kind to thy Father" - Mr Sansom
Song: "I Breathe once more my Native Air" - Mrs Herbert
Violin Solo - - - - - Mr Sargison
Cornet Duet, from "Don Pasquale" - - - - - Mr and Master Whetter
Comic Song: "Old Bachelor" - Mr Grindley
Duet: "Flow on, thou Shining River" - Mesdames Watson and Herbert
Song: "The Wolf" - Mr Robinson
Song: "The Tipsy Wight" - Mr Watson
Violin Solo - - - - - Mr Sargison
Song: - - - - - Mrs Herbert
Comic Song: "Mrs Waddle" - Mr Grindley
Finale—"God Save the Queen!"—Omnes.

TICKETS :—Front Seats, 3/-; Back Seats, 2/-

After the Entertainment, a **SELECT QUADRILLE PARTY** will be held, under the management of the Committee. A full **BAND** will perform. Admission 2s; Ladies free. M. FRAER, Hon. Sec.

M. U. I. O. O. F.



LOYAL CROMWELL LODGE.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY BALL AND SUPPER, to be held in KIDD'S CONCERT HALL, on FRIDAY, 3rd November.

The following Musicians have been engaged for the occasion :—

Mr G. ROBINSON, Pianist; Mr T. A. SARGISON, Violinist; Mr W. H. WHETTER (Cornet).

Mr J. GRINDLEY has kindly consented to act as M.C.

TICKET (to admit Lady and Gent) - - - - - £1 1s.

Tickets may be had at all the stores, and of
CHARLES W. WRIGHT, Secretary.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

FREE BALL AND SUPPER,
to take place at the above Hotel,
ON WEDNESDAY, 18th OCTOBER.

Everybody invited to attend.

Mr JOHN GRINDLEY has kindly consented
to act as M.C.

Mr T. A. SARGISON, Violinist, and Mr GEO.
ROBINSON, Pianist, have been engaged for
the occasion.

Dancing to commence at Eight o'clock.

BANNOCKBURN SCHOOL.

Those who have **SUBSCRIPTION LISTS**
are requested to Collect the Money promised,
and return the lists, **ALONG WITH THE MONEY**,
to the Committee, at the Shepherd's Creek
Hotel, by the 1st NOVEMBER.

JOHN DOVE,

CHM.

Chairman.

TRY

MARSH'S ADELAIDE WINE
IF YOU WANT A TREAT. 80

ARTHUR NORMAN,—Your brother
is anxious to hear from you. Address :
W. NORMAN, Engineer, Macintosh Saw Mills,
Echuca, Victoria.—Any information as to the
whereabouts of ARTHUR NORMAN will be thank-
fully received by his brother, at the above ad-
dress. CIV.

CARRICK RANGE REEFS! GOOD INVESTMENT!
CHEAP TIMBER!

WE beg to call the attention of parties
who intend building to our stock of Colo-
nial & American Timber, Galvanised and Painted
Iron, Building Materials, Builders' Ironmongery,
Scrim for lining, Paints, Oils, and Paperhangings.

The LARGEST and CHEAPEST Stock in Cromwell

Goods delivered to the Carrick Range Reefs,
and all parts of the district.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.,

Timber Merchants & Ironmongers. CIV

WATERS'S PATENT MANGLE.

MRS REID (next door to Heron's White
Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Table
linen for Families in Best Style, at moderate
prices. 92

New Advertisements.



**CROMWELL KILWINNING
LODGE (S.C.)**

The **REGULAR MEETING** of the above Lodge
will be held on **WEDNESDAY** Evening, the
25th October, at 7.30 sharp.

By order of the R.W.M.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

A **MEETING OF COMMITTEE** (post-
poned from last Thursday) will be held on
FRIDAY Evening, 20th current, at Eight
o'clock. Business—To arrange Programmo
for Annual Races. By order,

WILLIAM MACNAB,

Secretary.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

To Rateholders.

WANTED, A HEAD OF WATER.

Tenders are invited for the sale to the Town
Council of Cromwell of a **SLUICE-HEAD** or
a **PORTION of a HEAD, of WATER**, to be
delivered at the site of the proposed Town
Reservoir, near Mr Connellan's house, West
End of Cromwell.

Tenders, stating the quantity of water to
be sold, and marked "Tender for Water
Supply," to be sent in to the undersigned on
or before Monday, the 30th instant, at 7
p.m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted.

WILLIAM FENWICK,

Acting Town Clerk.

Council Chamber,

Cromwell, 16th October.

MONDAY, 23rd OCTOBER,
at Two p.m.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & EFFECTS.

W. J. BARRY has been favoured with
instructions from **W. A. BEWS**,
Esq., District Engineer, (who is leaving for
Invercargill), to sell by auction, on the pre-
mises, near Cromwell Bridge, on the above
date,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising Tables, Chairs, Wash-Stands,
Sewing Machine, Bedsteads and Bedding,
&c.; a large-sized Cooking Stove, with all
the latest improvements; a Choice Selection
of Books; a Lady's Side-saddle; also,
A Lot of Fowls.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS are invited from parties willing
to Attend to the Town Race, clean the streets
once a week, and turn the water down the
Street-channel in Melmore Terrace **TWO
NIGHTS** in each week.

Tenders to be sent in to the undersigned
on or before **MONDAY**, the 30th instant,
at 7 p.m.

WILLIAM FENWICK,

Acting Town Clerk.

Council Chamber,

October 16, 1871.



THE undersigned begs to announce that,
having secured a constant supply of
FAT CATTLE and **SHEEP** on favourable
terms, he will shortly commence business as a
CARCASE BUTCHER

at Cromwell, and will be prepared to execute
WHOLESALE ORDERS for **BEEF** and **MUTTON**
at the lowest market rates.

Fat Stock always on hand.

W. J. BARRY,
WHOLESALE SLAUGHTERMAN.

BEEF and MUTTON,
DEAD OR ALIVE,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

FOR SALE,—A One-Third SHARE
in Sluicing Claim, quarter-mile East of
Kawarau Gorge, with a One-Sixth Share in
Water Race having prior right to Six Sluice-
heads; also, One **IRON HOUSE**, and a few
Head of **PRIME CATTLE**.

Apply to **Mr G. JENOUR,**
Cromwell;
or to **Mr M. DONEGAN,**
Kawarau Gorge.

ELSWICK.

THIS well-known imported thorough-
bred horse will stand this Season at
PERRIAM'S WELCOME HOME HOTEL, Low-
burn, near Cromwell, provided sufficient en-
couragement be given.

ELSWICK is by Dr O'Toole (bred by Lord
Howorth), son of Irish Birdcatcher; dam,
Fraulein (bred by Captain Archdale), got by
De Ruyter; her dam, Netherton Maid, got by
Sheet Anchor; Sheet Anchor by Tantiy—
Myrtilla. Dahlia, the dam of Dr O'Toole,
was bred by Mr Turnbull, and got by New
Fashion; her dam, Matilda, by Humphrey
Clinker out of Illegarda, by Bob Booty—
Waxy Pope.—See Stud Book.

Terms, L4 4s., paid in advance; or L5
5s., if not paid before the end of the Sea-
son. CVIII.

EARL OF CARRICK.

The Imported Clydesdale Stallion
"EARL OF CARRICK"

will stand for the Season at **POISON CREEK
FARM**, Vanaka Road; and will visit fort-
nightly each of the following places, viz :—
**ALBERTTOWN, BANNOCKBURN, BENDIGO, CAR-
DRONA, CROMWELL, and KAWARAU GORGE.**

Terms.....£4.

EARL OF CARRICK (imported from Victoria)
is a beautiful black horse, possessing great
bone and substance; is seven years old, and
stands 16 hands high. He was bred at
Mansfield, Victoria, by J. Steele, Esq., and
was got by the famous horse **BLACKLEG**,
which carried off thirty-one prizes, and never
was beaten in Victoria.

EARL OF CARRICK's dam, a prize Clydesdale
mare, imported from Scotland.

CHARLES HAIR, Proprietor,
Poison Creek.

BENDIGO RACE MEETING.

The above Meeting will take place on the
26th DECEMBER. CALEDONIAN SPORTS on
the 27th. For programme, see future adver-
tisement.

J. MITCHINSON,

Acting Secretary.

FOR SALE

A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE; with
One Chain business frontage; 92 ft.
site M'Cormick's Hotel, Quartzville.

Apply on the premises.

Also, a Share in the Duke of Cumberland
Quartz Claim, next Heart of Oak.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE.—Legal Proceedings will be
taken against all parties in arrears with
RATES on the 30th October instant.

WILLIAM FENWICK,

Council Chamber, Acting Town Clerk.
Cromwell, Oct. 16.

FEMALE SERVANT WANTED.

For address, apply at the Office of this
Paper.

WANTED TO KNOW, if **GE NUR**
was the Handicapper for the late Al-
berttown Meeting? If so, I hope he will for-
ward his card. **PEEPING BOB.**

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17.

NATURE affords more food for thought
than any of the handiworks of man, no
matter what shape or form the latter may
take, nor how beautiful and worthy of
praise the objects of his skill and genius.
Nature is unapproachable in the endless
variety and matchless beauty of her ani-
mate and inanimate productions. The
earth teems with objects which no living
man could ever attempt to reproduce by
artificial means—objects perfect in every
detail of their elaborate construction; in-
finitesimal as the grains of sand on the
sea shore many of them, their wondrous
beauties only to be revealed by the aid of
powerful magnifiers, but then brought out
in all the glorious beauty in which they
are clothed. Here, and here only, can
science and skill lay any claims to a rival-
ship with nature. Man's vision is limited,
and many of the beauties of nature would
never be known were it not for the grand
intellectual power which enables him to
devise artificial means whereby the visible
beauties of particular objects are eclipsed
by those which the scientific agents of his
will aid in producing. Nature, then, be-
ing our grand instructor, incapable of
directing our footsteps in a wrong direc-
tion in our search after knowledge, is it
not strange that we should so culpably
neglect the cultivation of that wisdom
which the study of the countless objects
with which the earth is so abundantly
stocked alone can give us? Botany,
geology, mineralogy, astronomy, and the
other natural sciences, are worthy the
study of all men as tending to promote the
intellectuality of the species by directing
men's thoughts into channels which are
the true source of all knowledge. And
be it remembered, "knowledge is power."
We are led to make these remarks by oc-
casional observing notices of what may
be called the practical meetings of the
Field Naturalists' Club in Dunedin, a
small but enthusiastic body of students of
Nature, who do not confine themselves to
meeting in a room and entering into
scientific discussions, but meet weekly,
and under energetic guidance traverse the
forests, the open land, and the rocky
shores of our Province in their researches
and ramifications after Nature's beauties
and curiosities. The club is composed of
Members of the Otago Institute, and judg-
ing from the energy and enthusiasm which
are evidently characteristic of its mem-
bers, it bids fair to become an important
auxiliary of the latter learned body. The
proceedings of the Otago Institute will no
doubt acquire additional interest from the
fact that they will be from time to time
supplied with many interesting facts in
connection with the natural history of the
Province, the result of scientific research
by the Members of the Club; and also
because, such being the case, the unsatis-
factory process of drawing conclusion
from mere surmise and conjecture will be
in a great measure obviated. We are only
sorry that the natural features of the

country in this part of the Province are of such an uninteresting nature as to hold out no inducements for the establishment of a branch of the Field Naturalist's Club in Cromwell. Except so far as regards geological specimens, the district is almost barren of objects of interest; but in other localities the Club might obtain valuable assistance if branch Societies were established. According to the energy with which its affairs are conducted, so will its usefulness manifest itself. It is worthy of recognition at the hands of the outside public, and as its utility becomes more generally known and appreciated, so will increased support and encouragement be given to it.

The Committee of the Cromwell Jockey Club meets on Friday evening, in the Town Hall.

The fourth Popular Entertainment takes place at Kidd's Hall, Cromwell, on Thursday evening.

The charge for remitting money by telegraph has been reduced from one shilling to sixpence for every pound or fraction thereof, and one shilling for the message.

The Cromwell Quartz Mining Company (Bendigo) had a cleaning-up on Saturday. The precise result has not transpired, but we hear it was fully equal to the average.

The pure-bred Clydesdale horse "Earl of Carrick" has been purchased by Mr Charles Hair, of Poison Creek. "Earl of Carrick" is a valuable addition to the draught stock of this district.

It will be seen from an advertisement in our present issue that the people of Bendigo have resolved to hold a local race-meeting on Boxing Day (26th December), and to have Caledonian Sports on the day following.

The boisterous nature of the weather during a portion of last week caused a partial cessation of mining operations throughout the district, and more particularly in newly-opened quartz claims on the Carrick Range.

There was no meeting of the Cromwell Jockey Club Committee on Thursday evening, in consequence of several prominent members being absent at the Albion Races. The meeting has been postponed till Friday evening.

The Molyneux River is navigable for a distance of fifty-nine miles from its mouth. It discharges into the sea a greater quantity of water than the Nile, six times more than the Tay, and sixteen times more than the Thames.

Mr Steward's motion for the abolition of the Grand Jury system was lost on a division by 34 to 24. The Otago members who voted for the motion were Messrs Brown, Calder, Cantrell, Macandrew, McGillivray, Murray, Reid, Reynolds, Shepherd, Steward, Webster, and Wood. Messrs Bradshaw, Houghton, and Thomson voted with the Noes.

The following telegram regarding the proposed change in the mail service between Dunedin and Cromwell was received from his Honor the Superintendent by Mr Frazer to-day:—"The Contractor [Chaplin] demands £600 a year extra to break his present contract, which has two years to run. There is little hope of getting the Government to agree to this in the present state of the finances."

We are requested to draw the attention of horse-breeders and others to the fact that the thorough-bred stallion "Elswick" will be on view at the Kawarua Hotel stables, Cromwell, on Saturday, the 21st inst. For "blood, bone, and beauty," we may safely say "Elswick" is unsurpassed; his stock are well known throughout the district, as possessing speed, strength, and substance. Should sufficient inducement offer, "Elswick" will be stable at the Lowburn during the season.

An interesting geological specimen was brought to our office a few days since by Mr Samuel Potter. It consists of an irregularly-shaped concrete mass, weighing about fourteen pounds, the principal component being carbonate of lime. The lime is intersected throughout by petrified vegetable substances, such as grass, roots and fragments of shrubs, &c. The specimen was picked up in the neighborhood of the Kirtleburn, and has evidently been formed by the action of running water strongly impregnated with lime. We are informed that specimens similar to the above-mentioned are by no means uncommon in this part of the Province.

"Diuna ye hear it?" was the exclamation of more than one of our Celtic friends yesterday afternoon, when the stirring strains of the Highland bagpipes "came floating on the air," perhaps for the first time within the memory of the oldest resident in Cromwell. Some Highland shepherds—new arrivals unmistakably, for they wore Glengarry bonnets and heather tweed suits—passed through the town along with a wagon, and one being possessed of a bagpipe, played a succession of old Scottish airs in a manner which called up in the minds of at least some of his auditors, pleasant reminiscences of their former homes in the Highlands.

Cats seldom overcome their instinctive antipathy to the rat species, and still more rarely do they exhibit any inclination to show kindness to their natural prey. But there are exceptions to every rule, and a circumstance which occurred here a few days ago serves to illustrate the fact, and may not be deemed unworthy of record. A cat belonging to a neighbour of ours had five kittens, three of which were destroyed—regardless of a "feelin'" (feeling) appeal on the part of the mother—by the ordinary cold-water process, within a few hours of their birth. The old cat was for a time disconsolate, but soon found means to replace the missing members of her little family; for she was found, very shortly afterwards, with three young rats comfortably disposed side by side with the two remaining kittens! Who will venture to assert that this cat is ignorant of arithmetic?

A meat-preserving establishment is about to be started at Winton, the northern terminus of the Southland Railway.

A District Court will shortly be established at Oamaru, and a District Judge appointed for that place and Timaru.

Southland exported during September 3351 cases of preserved meat, representing a dead weight of about 180 tons.

The estimated cost of the Invercargill and Mataura Railway—including rolling stock—is close upon £93,000. The length of the line will be forty miles.

At Invercargill, a Mr Sayers has been fined £5, with costs, for drawing up and filing a certain bill of sale, he not being a solicitor of the Supreme Court.

The ship James Nicol Fleming arrived at Port Chalmers from Glasgow on the 4th inst., after a good passage of 88 days. She brought four cabin, and 100 steerage passengers, a portion of the latter being assisted immigrants.

The celebrated Clydesdale horse, "Heather Jock," is announced to visit Cromwell every fortnight during the season. "Heather Jock" was imported from Victoria, where on various occasions he distinguished himself as a prize-taker. Owners of draught brood mares in this district will have an opportunity of seeing this fine animal on Friday and Saturday next, when he will be on view at Cromwell.

A boy of ten or eleven years of age—the eldest son of Mr John Marsh—met with a severe accident a few days ago. When passing along the road beyond the Cromwell Bridge, with one or two companions, his attention was directed towards a quantity of blasting powder which had been carelessly left exposed by some quarrymen. Being, like most other boys, of an experimental turn of mind, the two resolved to try the explosive properties of the powder. Mr Marsh's son deposited a handful or two in a hollow stone, and applied a match—the result being that he was very badly burned about the face, and his eyebrows and eyelashes were blown completely away. The youthful sufferer was confined to his bed for several days afterwards, but we are glad to hear that he is now fast recovering from the effects of the accident.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held in the Town-hall last evening, there being present—the Mayor (Mr Taylor), and Crs Brown, Frazer, and Shanly.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and the outward correspondence was read and approved of.

MR JENOUR.

A letter was read from Mr Jenour, in which he stated that he had gone through the Council accounts from the time he took office to the time he ceased to hold it, with the intention of showing a "fair and plain statement of facts." He enclosed a statement, which made out the Council to be indebted to him in the amount of £13 6s 3d.

Cr Frazer proposed, "That the Finance Committee be requested to show the Auditors' report and Mr Jenour's letter to Mr Drough, and request him to take the necessary steps for the recovery of the money due by him to the Council."

Seconded by Cr Brown, and carried.

WASTE WATER.

A letter was read from Mr Comyn (Inspector of Nuisances) in reference to waste water from back premises in Melmore Terrace collecting in the street channels, and creating a nuisance, and asking if it was the duty of the person appointed to look after the street channels to see that it was removed periodically.

The Mayor and all the Councillors commented on the neglected state of the channels; and

Cr Frazer proposed, "That the appointment of John M. Kelly be cancelled, and that the Town Clerk be instructed to call for tenders from parties willing to attend to the town-race, clean the streets once a week, and turn the race down the channel in Melmore Terrace two nights a week."

Seconded by Cr Brown, and carried.

TENDERS FOR WATER.

There being only one tender for the sale of water to the Council, it was resolved, on the motion of Cr Frazer, seconded by Cr Brown, to extend the time for receiving tenders to Monday, the 30th inst.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts from Messrs Hurley and Burros were read, the former £0, for travelling the footpaths, and the latter £1 1s, for as arbitrator for the Council in the matter of Hastings v. the Corporation.

The Public Works Committee reported that Mr Hurley's contract had been satisfactorily performed; and both accounts were passed for payment.

BYE-LAWS.

The Finance Committee reported that they had ascertained the cost of having 100 copies of the Corporation bye-laws printed, and that, as the sum named was very moderate, they would recommend that the Council have them done.

It was proposed by Cr Shanly, seconded by Cr Frazer, and carried, "That the Town Clerk be instructed to have the bye-laws printed."

RATES IN ARREARS.

It was proposed by Cr Frazer, seconded by Cr Shanly, and carried, "That an advertisement be inserted in the Cromwell Argus to the effect that legal proceedings will be taken against all parties in arrears with rates after the 30th inst."

LEASERS.

The Town Clerk was instructed to request Mr Colclough and Messrs Matthews and Fenwick to have the leases of their land drawn out in time to be submitted to the Council at its next meeting.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Cr Frazer wished to bring before the Council the advisability of holding their meetings monthly in future, instead of fortnightly, as at present. He quoted several important Municipalities where the meetings were only held monthly, and he thought that once a month was quite often enough to hold meetings of this Council, con-

sidering the amount of business to be done. The Mayor could call a special meeting when necessary. He would propose, "That the meetings of this Council be held monthly in future, and that the next regular meeting be held one month from this date."

The Mayor and Crs Shanly and Brown coincided in the remarks of Cr Frazer, and Cr Shanly seconded the motion, which was carried.

FIRE BELL.

Cr Frazer proposed, in accordance with notice of motion, "That this Council deem it desirable that a Fire Bell be procured immediately, and erected in a prominent position in the town."

The motion was seconded by Cr Brown, and it was resolved to write to Dunedin for a bell, weighing 60lb, and which would cost about £6, at once.

COURT HOUSE.

The Town Clerk was instructed to write to the Government in reference to the Court House again, and request that tenders might be called for its erection immediately.

FOOTPATHS.

It was mentioned that Mr Kidd was carting stone over the footpath in Melmore Terrace without having a proper crossing to his entrance, and thereby materially damaging the footpath; and

Cr Shanly proposed, "That the Town Clerk be instructed to write to Mr Kidd, and direct his attention to clause 6, Bye-law number 5, and request him to construct a crossing at his entrance in accordance with the Bye-law."

Seconded by Cr Brown, and carried.

ALBERT TOWN RACE MEETING.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 13 & 14.

The race meeting at Alberttown has always been an event of importance to the district around Lake Wanaka, and has annually received most encouraging patronage from the residents in the neighbourhood, as also from Cromwell and Cardrona. The meeting on Friday and Saturday last was no exception to the rule, the attendance being highly satisfactory to the promoters.

The stewards were Messrs H. S. Thomson, J. G. Shrimpton, A. McCallum, G. B. Bond, and L. Longman. Mr Longman was judge, Mr Bond acted as starter, and Mr McCallum performed the duties of secretary.

The refreshment-booth was under the care of Mr T. Russell, of the Wanaka Hotel.

Among the visitors from Cromwell were Messrs Smitham and Harding, who drove up in a mail phaeton drawn by four spanking bays. The turn-out created some little sensation on arrival at the Lake, where such sights are but seldom seen.

On Friday it rained almost incessantly in the early part of the day, rendering a postponement probable; however, a show of improvement in the weather towards mid-day determined the stewards to adhere to the date fixed. Accordingly, at about two p.m., preparations were made for the first event, the Maiden Plate, for which three horses started, and which was won easily by Comet. The results of the various races were as given below:—

MAIDEN PLATE OF £5. (One mile.)

Mr L. Grant's Comet..... 1
Mr H. Campbell's Governor..... 2
Mr H. S. Thomson's Pompey..... 3

DISTRICT HANDICAP OF £10. (One mile.)

Mr Hudson's Merrythought..... 1
Mr J. Mac's Kaka..... 2
Mr Partridge's Kettledrum..... 3
Mr —'s Mignonette..... 0

OPEN HANDICAP OF £10. (Mile and a half.)

Mr Colclough's Fenian, 8st 12lb..... 1
Mr Grant's Morven, 8st 9lb..... 2
Mr Ryan's Brunette, 8st 6lb..... 3
Mr Grant's Kangaroo, 8st 2lb..... 0

Betting:—Even on Morven (the favourite); 2 to 1 against Brunette; 4 to 1 against Fenian; 5 to 1 against Kangaroo.

There was a great improvement in the weather on the second day, and the number of spectators on the course was fully equal to the attendance on Friday. The principal race was the Elswick Plate, given by Mr H. Campbell for three-year-old district horses. The start, although fair, was so badly taken by the young horses that at the finish of the race the merits of the various animals were almost as undecided as before the start. This event excited great interest, as it brought to the test for the first time the stock of Mr Campbell's Elswick; and much disappointment was expressed at the unsatisfactory result of the trial. The winner, Boomerang, was the object of general admiration, and by competent judges was pronounced to be almost the perfection of a racehorse. The results of the several races are appended:—

ELSWICK PLATE OF £5. (One mile.)

Mr Campbell's Boomerang, by Elswick, 9st 6lb..... 1
Mr Thomson's Elswick Colt, 8st 2lb..... 2
Mr Shrimpton's Hawen, by Golden Cloud, 8st 2lb..... 3

HACK RACE. (Half-mile heats.)

Preference (late Doodlenbeck) was easily.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP OF £5. (One mile.)

Mr Grant's Morven, 10st 8lb..... 1
Mr Ryan's Brunette, 10st 4lb..... 2
Mr Campbell's Governor, 8st 12lb..... 3
Mr Thomson's Pompey, 8st 12lb..... 4
Mr Grant's Kangaroo, 8st 6lb..... 0

HOSPITAL RACE. (Half-mile.)

Won by Merrythought, beating three others. On Saturday morning a number of gentlemen went on a yachting excursion up the Lake, but had gone only a short distance when the wind failed, and being unable to make headway, they returned to the mooring and had a pull round the coast. The grandeur of the scenery around Pembroke elicited many expressions of admiration from all who enjoyed the pleasure of beholding it.

Jocular Jottings from Bannockburn.

—O—
BY MOLESKIN.

Sailors, when at sea, endeavour to keep clear of reefs; but when on shore, and following a particular class of mining, they are always trying to strike them.

Manifestations of having been subjected to much heat and pressure appeared on the face and person of my mate on emerging from the Cromwell Court-house, during the magisterial examination of a case which excited much interest and excitement at the time. He was evidently much distressed, and it was only after the soothing influence of a "brandy spider," that he gained sufficient composure to describe his feelings, by informing me that he had been literally "cabined, cribbed, confined," and also that he didn't believe in these "trial crushings."

Mr Houghton, in the General Assembly, very likely thought he was justified in "setting down" Mr Murray in the manner he did, and doubtless imagined he had pitched him into one of the "pittfalls" of his own making. But I fancy I can see in Mr Murray the germ of future greatness, the budding statesman that will ere long bloom in all the fullness and splendour of legislative wisdom. England has her Gladstone, Germany her Bismarck,—then why, why not New Zealand her Murray?

How that almond-eyed individual must have chuckled at the storekeepers he so cleverly circumvented by purchasing the whole of their rice. One would think he must have felt quite pleased at the "insolence of condescension" he had to put up with from these "barbarians." John must have been highly delighted with the patronising slap on the back he was very likely treated to, accompanied perhaps with, "Yes, John, me sell um liece," in answer to the Celestial's inquiry, and in mimicry of his manner of speech. Chinamen are very rarely proficient in the English language; in fact, you will find but a very few that can ever write our alphabet; but I will venture to lay odds that the one in question understands how to make £ s. d. as well as most Europeans.

What a blessing gold miners must be to the station holders! What uncomplaining consumers they are of their antiquated ewes and attenuated wethers! I hope Mr Grindley, of Quartzville, will endeavour to sell a better class of mutton, than we have been for some time getting in this district. If he could manage to get something in the form of sheep, instead of the lanterns we have for a long time put up with, I think he would at once inspire his customers with confidence in him; for if a butcher can only get the public to place confidence in what he sells—especially those thin-skinned uncertainties, sausages—he will do well.

I see by an advertisement that another Amateur Concert will shortly take place at Cromwell, in aid of the funds required for building an Athenæum. There are to be some recitations given; which brings to my recollection the time when, at an entertainment of a similar nature in the old country, I once heard an aspirant for histrionic fame attempt to recite Norval. He was a young man who treated stops in writing, and pauses and emphasis in speaking, with the utmost contempt; and on the occasion referred to, he pursued the even tenor of his way, by commencing as follows: "My name is Norval on the Grampian Hills." Before he could proceed any further, a listener completely disconcerted him by suddenly exclaiming, "Is it? Well! what's your name of the Grampian Hills, then?"

During the past season the New Zealand Meat Preserving Company have at their three establishments manufactured 4,526,000 lbs of preserved beef and mutton and 620 tons of tallow; and 1103 bales of wool have been flannelled on the premises. This was the produce from 135,000 sheep and 3500 head of cattle.

An inquest was held at the Hospital on Wednesday (says the *Daily Times*) upon the bodies of two Chinamen, passengers by the Guiding Star, who died in that Institution. The verdict returned was "Died from tubercular disease of the lungs," to which the jury added as a rider that, in their opinion, the large amount of sickness and death on board the Guiding Star, on her recent passage from Hong Kong to Port Chalmers, was in a great measure caused by the want of sufficiently wholesome provisions on board, and the passengers who came aboard with insufficient clothing, and without sufficient means of sustaining their bodily warmth during such a passage. The consequence was that they huddled close together, thus producing by the foul air and emanations proceeding from their bodies another element of disease.

The establishment of County Courts, "with the view to promote a better, simpler, and cheaper administration of the law in civil cases," and to supersede the existing District Courts, formed the subject of a motion introduced by Mr T. L. Shepherd in the House on Sept 14. Mr Shepley, in moving the motion, said that the establishment of County Courts, with jurisdiction up to £250, would be an inestimable boon to the public as compared with the existing District Courts, chiefly in consequence of the simplicity of the procedure and the moderation of the costs of suit. They would withdraw a large number of cases from the Supreme Court, and could, in the towns, be presided over by the Supreme Court Judges, who had ample time at their disposal, and in the country districts by the present District Court Judges.—Mr Fox said the Government would give the subject every consideration during the recess, and be prepared to take action in the matter next session.—Mr T. L. Shepherd said that, as the Government had made this promise, he would ask leave of the House to withdraw his motion.—Motion withdrawn.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT,
CROMWELL.THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12.
(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.; and James Taylor, Esq., J.P.)

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Richard Bateman forfeited the amount of his bail in consequence of not appearing to answer to the above charge. Sergeant Cassels said he arrested Bateman on Sunday evening, the 8th inst., at the door of Mrs Box's hotel. The delinquent was drunk, and very disorderly; he had evidently been fighting, for his coat was torn to atoms.

REGINA V. MRS ANN BOX.
Defendant was charged, on the information of Sergeant Cassels, with having, on the 8th inst., permitted drunkenness and disorderly conduct within her licensed house, the Victoria Junction Hotel. Mr Wilson was counsel for defendant.

John Cassels, sworn: On last Sunday evening I went to Mrs Box's hotel and arrested Richard Bateman. The house was in a very disorderly condition; the back door was off its hinges, and several drunken men were about the place. I was unable to go inside the hotel at that time, as I had Bateman in charge. After looking-up my prisoner, I returned to the hotel, where I saw a man very drunk. Just before I arrested Bateman, a female ran towards me screaming, as if she wanted protection.

Cross-examined: I have heard that Bateman and Caroline Benjamin live together as man and wife, but am not aware whether they are married. It was Helen Spiers who came for me; she told me there was a row at Mrs Box's. On going there I saw two men the worse of liquor; one was very drunk, and the other about three parts sprung. I don't know whether they got drunk at Mrs Box's or not. To the best of my knowledge, I have not played cards at Mrs Box's within the last six months.

Caroline Benjamin, sworn: I reside about a mile from Cromwell. I went to Mrs Box's at about half-past two last Sunday, in order to pay an account. I went in company with Mr Bateman, who got drunk at Mrs Box's. I saw one gentleman lying drunk on the sofa. Mr Bateman told me to go home, and the gentleman then struck Mr Bateman. I did not go home at that time. I saw drink sold in the hotel.

Cross-examined: I was in Mrs Box's employment nearly three months, and left of my own free will. I did not hear Mrs Box send for the sergeant.

This was the case for the prosecution.

Mr Wilson, for the defence, called Helen Spiers, a servant of Mrs Box's, who deposed: Last Sunday I went into the bar of the hotel, where I saw Dick and Caroline. By Mrs Box's direction, I served them with drinks. Later in the day I saw Dick with his coat off, striking a man named Jack. I asked him to desist, and he turned and struck me twice in the face. Mrs Box and I then put Dick and Caroline outside, and Dick went round to the back door and broke it. Mrs Box then sent me for the police. Dick was not very sober when I served him with liquor.

Cross-examined: I only served Bateman with one glass of ale.

Stefano Borlasi, minor, declined to give evidence unless his expenses were guaranteed. The defendant undertook to pay him, and he was then sworn. The witness said he was at Mrs Box's on Sunday, and saw Dick Bateman there. Some gentlemen went into the house, and Dick seemed to go out of his mind. He believed Dick was jealous of the woman Caroline.

The Bench were of opinion that the defendant had been desirous rather of stopping the row than of allowing disorderly conduct. The case was therefore dismissed.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.
(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)
The following were inadvertently omitted from the list of applications published in our issue of the 2nd instant:—

Protection.—B. McLaughlin and five others, 60 days, for claim No. 1 north of Border Chief. —Ellis D. Thomas, and five others, 69 days, for a prospecting quartz claim at Upper Bendigo Gully. —Morgan Rhys, 30 days, for alluvial claim in Pipeclay Gully. —All granted.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12.
The undermentioned applications were heard and granted:—

Extended Claims.—Edward Barnard and two others, two acres in Pipeclay Gully. —J. Scott and another, two acres adjoining All Nations Company, Smith's Gully.

Dams.—Charles Perriam and two others, on south-east bank of Kawarau River, and 50 yards south-east of Long Gully.

Residence Area.—John Wrightson, a quarter acre at Carricktown.

Water Race.—Joseph L. Moore, one sluice-head from a mile north of Shingly Gully, Carrick Range.

Protection.—Robert Brydon and five others, 60 days, quartz claim adjoining Star of the East (east side). —The Black Horse claim, to test the reef. This application had been adjourned from September 21st, to allow the then objectors—Kidd and party and Moore and party—to institute a judicial suit against the applicants.

Alex. Mackenzie and five others, 69 days, No. 1 north of the Royal Standard; to test reef. Felix Hensley and four others, quartz claim No. 1 east of Royal Standard; to test reef.

George Jouin, legal manager of the Royal Standard Company, was granted (conditionally on renewal of miners' rights) 60 days' protection for their claim, on account of inclemency of the weather.

BLACK HORSE QUARTZ CLAIM.

Daniel Moore and another v. R. Brydon and five others.—This was a complaint against the defendants for having encroached upon and taken possession of a claim adjoining the Star of the East, Carrick Range. Mr Moore conducted his own case, and Mr Wilson was present on behalf of Mr Fowler, the other plaintiff. Mr Brough appeared for the defendants. The evidence of the plaintiffs and of one witness (F. H. Jouin) having been heard, his Worship ruled that the plaintiffs had failed to establish their claim to the ground, and there was therefore no case for the defendants to answer. Complaint dismissed, with 11s. costs of Court, 42s. witnesses' expenses, and £2 2s. professional costs.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

October 14.

Tenders are called for the erection of the Queenstown Athenaeum and Town Hall, which fact will, I hope, convince those croakers who were of opinion it would end in smoke that the much-needed building in question will soon be *un fait accompli*.

The performance given at the theatre by the Amateur Dramatic Club, in aid of the Hospital funds, was moderately successful in a pecuniary point of view; but owing, perhaps, to the contingent expenses, the Club have decided to give another entertainment shortly for the same object. The acting in the first piece was, with one or two exceptions, very good, the female characters being especially well played; that in the last, simply bad. There is one defect which mars all the performances of the present Club, and until the Club is re-formed, or some fresh blood introduced, it cannot be remedied. I refer to the abuse by the leading characters of that important little letter "H." I have no doubt that to the manner in which the Queen's English is mangled by the nobility, gentry, and "heavy fathers" of the stage, may be attributed the painful result which has followed some of the performances: the half-crowns given by the audience for the benevolent object in view having proved insufficient to cover the expenses of management.

The opening of the new church at Arrowtown on Sunday last passed off most successfully, the church being crowded. The morning was a perfect one, and between 40 and 50 Queenstownites rode or drove over. The choir, under the management of Mr Richardson, our local organist, performed the musical portion of the service excellently. The anthem from Kent, "Thine, O Lord, is the Greatness," was effectively rendered, the "soprano" part being sung by Mrs P. B. Boul. The collection amounted to nearly £22. The tea-meeting on the preceding evening also proved a success, over 230 being netted for the Church Fund. I am afraid the Arrowites beat us at raising funds for any special purpose. The only drawback on Sunday was the coming on of a perfect hurricane of wind, accompanied by sleet and rain, which caught most of the visitors when on their return journey. Since then, the weather has been most unpleasant and changeable, and at the present moment the rain is coming down steadily.

Fire at Invercargill.

A telegram published in the *Daily Times* of 12th inst., gives the following account of a destructive conflagration which occurred in one of the principal streets of Invercargill:—

INVERCARGILL, October 11.

A great fire occurred this morning at three o'clock, in Tay street. It is supposed to have commenced in the servants' room at the Bank of Otago. The fire-bell rang some time before the engines were manned. When brought into play, Hunter and Hawkshaw's grocer's shop, next door, was also on fire. All the inmates of the buildings in the block escaped, many of the women and children in their night-dresses. Strong parties of volunteers removed a large amount of furniture. Despite every exertion, the fire extended from the Bank of Otago to the premises of Messrs Hunter and Hawkshaw; Dalwig, furniture maker; Broad, watchmaker; Lloyd, photographer; Hatch, chemist; Ingram's Garrick Club Hotel; Coutts, tailor, Mitchell, bootmaker. An intervening gap now stayed the progress of the fire, which threatened the premises of Messrs Stock and Co., wholesale grocers, and Messrs Yule and Co.'s drapery premises. This was to the eastward. To the westward of the Bank of Otago stands the Bank of New Zealand. A right-of-way between gave an opportunity of saving it, although the *façade* was scorched. To the northward, the progress of the fire was stopped by destroying small buildings. After the fire, the strong room of the Bank of Otago was found to be intact, and all the books and documents uninjured. The wind was blowing from the north-west, but not strong, or all that side of Tay-street would have been destroyed.

The insurances are as follows:—In the Liverpool, London, and Globe: Otago Bank building, £300; Hunter and Hawkshaw, stock, £500; Moffat, £250; Coutts, £50; Mitchell, £50. Northern: Broad, building, £200—stock and furniture, £250; Hatch, £250. Royal: Bank of Otago, £500. New Zealand: Hatch, shop and fittings, £100. Victoria: Coutts, £100; Hunter and Hawkshaw, £300; Garrick Club Hotel, £100.

THE GOLD ESCORT.

The Northern and Southern Escorts arrived at Dunedin on Tuesday, the 10th inst., with the following quantities of gold:—

	oz.	dwt.
Queenstown	1921	18
Arrow	1312	9
Cromwell	1625	0
Dunstan	1024	0
Alexandra	570	0
Teviot	377	0
Naseby	2094	0
St. Bathans	804	0
Blacks	656	0
Southern Escort	3235	7
Total	13,659	14

SUEZ MAIL TELEGRAMS.

(Daily Times.)

LONDON, Sept. 3.

The Queen's health is causing anxiety.

The weather is fine for harvesting operations, but the wheat crop is deficient.

Mr Walter Montgomery, the actor, has committed suicide.

A large meeting took place yesterday in the Phoenix Park, Dublin, when the crowd attacked the police, wounding 50 of them.

The House of Lords has passed the Bill giving army officers compensation for their commissions.

Renforth, the well-known sculler, was seized with a fit of apoplexy, and died, while rowing in the Anglo-Canadian boat-race.

The Emperor of Germany has bestowed the Iron Cross on Dr Russel, of the *Times*.

Great dissatisfaction is caused by the Queen's persistent seclusion and lack of hospitality to her Royal visitors, giving rise to a feeling of public humiliation. Colonel Barttelot and Sir Wilfrid Lawson expressed these views in the House of Commons.

The army agency system, and corporal punishment in the navy, are to be abolished.

Prince Bismarck has been warmly urged by Count Beust to open a campaign against the Papacy. The Swiss Republic has declared absolutely against the Infallibility Dogma, and several German Governments refuse to give their official sanction to its promulgation.

The Pope declares that he does not claim the right to depose sovereigns, or release nations from allegiance, and taunts his Ultramontane advisers with the result of their policy. A schism is regarded as imminent.

The Algerian insurrection is assuming alarming dimensions. The Arabs threaten to exterminate the French settlers.

Great floods have occurred in North-Eastern India, and the railway lines have been injured.

Severe illness is reported to be prevalent amongst the crews of the men-of-war in the Persian Gulf.

The ravages of cholera and famine in Persia have been mitigated.

Social Life in the Fijis.

As to the social condition of Levuka, the less said the better. The license and impropriety daily exhibited by so-called gentlemen is hardly conceivable by those who have not seen it. This license has not the same tendency as in Sydney or Melbourne. In Levuka there is no demi-monde, no Favorites; ladies are quite at a premium, and a tolerably well-behaved and reasonably good-looking "young lady," who can attend a bar, has no difficulty in obtaining 5s a week for very easy work; and it is ten to one she gets half a dozen offers of marriage during her first half-year in the place. The license which to a very great extent disgraces the Levuka community is this, that might is right, and that he who happens to know most of the "noble science" of the prize ring is cock of the walk.

A certain taint of communism, or give-and-take rowdiness, has insinuated itself, in the manner in which quarrels are settled, and unless some sort of lawful authority is established, this might-is-right kind of policy and practice will rapidly spread. Suppose, for instance, (and the example is only one out of a hundred, perfectly true, and wholly unvarnished,) that you have occasion to leave your bedroom door open, (for two very good reasons: first, that the atmosphere would be unbearable if it was closed; and second, because very few doors can be locked, having been forced in times past. Say that, during your absence, your washerwoman deposits your clean linen, &c., on the bed; or that you, in your innocence, leave your car de Cologne or other trifles on the dressing-table; and that, coming home for a refreshing wash and change of linen, after exposure to a broiling sun, you find a stranger in the act of bathing his face with your scented waters, after having donned the very best of your shirts, you exclaim, as I did once,—

"What the deuce are you doing here, sir?"

"Doing here!" answers a hoarse voice from a powerful frame. "Doing here—dressing myself up, as you see."

"But this is my room."

"I know it, but as my washerwoman did not bring my togs, I thought I might as well have a shirt of yours, and so I took the loan of this. You can have one of mine as soon as they come home. It's all right."

"I will be obliged if you will leave my room." This with some rising anger, or at least asperity.

"Oh, certainly, as soon as I have combed out my beard. Fine weather to-day, though rather hot. Will you have a nip? No! Ah, well, good morning. I'll see you again."

Now, what can be done with such men? If a quarrel ensues, it is purely a matter of might or "science," and even in the event of a victory over such a scoundrel, what is gained? A very negative victory indeed, since the whole beach within an hour would ring with the most exaggerated reports of the new "row" between Mr — and Scotch Jock or Blackguard Joe.

The most impudent thefts are committed in this fashion, and the more readily because, in consequence of the great heat, people are almost necessitated to leave their doors open even at night. More serious offences in the appropriation of the property of others are by no means rare, and the skill displayed is often of the highest kind. There are strong suspicions, too, that the help of drugs is often resorted to in plundering the victims. —Correspondent of a Sydney paper.

A Woman Charged with Bigamy.

Marion Webb, alias Mrs Kenny, alias Margaret Wilson, was brought up at the Mayor's Court, Dunedin, on the 10th inst., charged with having, at Kawarau Gorge, on the 15th August, married one Stewart Leslie, her husband, William Webb, being still alive. It appeared that she, two years ago, was married to Webb at the Roman Catholic Church here by the Rev. Father Moreau, and had since gone up country. She had been arrested here on telegrams received from Clyde, which stated that her husband had charged her with committing bigamy by marrying a man named Stewart Leslie, and that a warrant had been issued for her apprehension. Detective Farrell deposed that she formerly lived at the back of McCubbin's Hotel, and that she was the woman described in the telegram. The accused was understood to say that she could have been arrested at Cromwell if any one had wanted to arrest her. She enquired concerning some jewellery which had been taken by the police from her, and was informed that it would be handed back to her in the event of there being no other claimant. She was remanded till the 16th, pending the arrival of the warrant.

Treatment of Confirmed Drunkards.

Speaking on the subject of asylums for confirmed inebriates, a writer in the *Melbourne Telegraph* states that his experience had embraced all the phenomena of drunkenness and its cure, and it showed as clearly as possible that drunkenness, such as that which the inebriate asylum will have to deal with, is a bodily disease, and that it is only to be cured by a treatment like that which is applied to any other malady of the body. The craving is brought on by a depressed condition of the vital system, which, in its turn may be brought on by close confinement, bad air, acquired or inherited taint, or other things, and is no more due to a vicious impulse from the Satanic side of a man's nature than the stomach-ache or the ague. No number of moral lessons addressed to the intellect of the victim, and no number of moral denunciations and threats aimed at his religious feelings, will cure him, any more than they will give him a new mucous membrane or renew his ganglionic system for him; and due and imprisonment will not eradicate the disease from his organism, simply because it is a disease, and he drinks from organic necessity. "The victims come into the world," says Maudesley, "suffering from the effects of an organisation which they did not create, and weighted with a destiny which they have neither the power nor the will to contend against," and the only way to release them from the tyranny under which they groan is to keep them beyond the reach of temptation and treat them as patients rather than criminals."

Chinese Immigration Committee.

(Daily Times' Wellington Correspondent.)

The Chinese Immigration Committee is accumulating a great mass of evidence. Mr Haughton was examined at great length, and, as may be supposed, went in strong against the Celestials. The chief points which he urged were as follows:—First, the danger arising from the not unjustifiably bitter feeling entertained by the European miners towards the Chinese, and which arose, he said, to some extent, from the practice of the latter to employ scouts to watch the European miners, and as soon as gold was struck a horde of Chinese immediately came, surrounding and pegging off the original prospectors. The European diggers were so annoyed and pressed that he declared, if the encroachment of the Chinese were not checked there would not be 100 European miners left in the Wakatipu district three years hence. Secondly, that the Chinese and Europeans being necessarily under the same code of laws, and the Chinese not having the least idea of truth, the property of the Europeans was always in danger when cases between the two races came into Court, the Chinese being ready to swear to anything, and to procure any number of witnesses. This assertion Mr Haughton amusingly illustrated by several anecdotes regarding matters which had fallen under his own personal observation. The storekeepers he said, were a class not distinguished for high feelings in respect of political matters, and being anxious to make money as fast as possible, they had at first encouraged the Chinese to come, but now even they were turning, for they found that the Chinese digger did not spend one-quarter as much as the European one. The Chinese were, in fact, making a clean sweep, devastating the country leaving nothing behind them, and then returning to their own country with the spoils. To propose any special tax or duty on them would, he thought, be absurd, and never be assented to by the home Government. The only way he saw of remedying the evil was to insert a clause in the Goldfields Acts, absolutely prohibiting a Chinaman acquiring any mining property in his own right except by purchase of the freehold. He had no objections to a few Chinese coming to act as servants and gardeners, but did not think they would be employed as labourers on the Goldfields, as public opinion was so much against them. Where they were numerous, and the Europeans were not, they behaved with great insolence and rudeness even using force to carry out the point. Mr Haughton was examined on several points by Mr Macandrew, the object being to show that the Chinese contributed largely to the revenue. This Mr Haughton admitted, but thought the contributions in this way were not equal to the harm they did in other ways.

MISCELLANEA.

Two of the proof-readers on the London *Times* are lawyers, who look out for anything libellous.

Mattresses stuffed with sponges dipped into glycerine and then well pressed, are coming largely into use in Britain.

The deepest gold mine in the world is the Amador Quartz Mine, in California. The shaft is down 1330 feet, and at that depth there is a large body of rich ore.

Water your horses from a hole or stream rather than from a spring or well, because the latter is generally hard and cold, while the former is soft and comparatively warm. The horse prefers soft, muddy water to hard water, though ever so clear.

Owners of bull-terrier pups, who imagine that the appearance of their canine favourites is improved by their ears being cropped, had better take warning from a case in a Liverpool police court, where a man who had resorted to this operation was fined 40s, besides having to pay heavy costs.

A Very Novel Suggestion.—A Mr Walker, of London, has suggested a means of raising a revenue of a million or two, namely, by selling the margin around the postage stamps, and the space to be occupied with advertisements. This would be rather derogatory to the Queen, "her Crown and dignity," but it would certainly be availed of by Holloway and Moses and Co., whose puffs would thus be literally stamped with excellence.

An amusing affair occurred when Prince Arthur visited Wimbledon. His Royal Highness drove to an entrance where he was not expected, and consequently not recognised, and he was met at the gateway by a demand for 7s 6d. "Don't you make any reduction for a Royal carriage?" said the Prince. "I know nothing about reductions," was the reply; "all I know is, carriages pay 7s 6d." The Prince paid the money, and laughed, thus falsifying for once the proverb, "He laughs who wins."

Thatcher, the "Inimitable," is likely to return to New Zealand in the course of a few months. Mr Thatcher, it appears, had settled down in London in business. He had reached Paris during the war, and had got into one or other of those numerous difficulties which beset so many of our countrymen at the time. Now we learn that Mr Thatcher will shortly visit us with a magnificent panorama, representing life in New Zealand and Victoria, painted from a series of fine photographs, which he caused to be taken during his tour through the Colonies, with a view of giving a panoramic exhibition in London and the provinces, and afterwards in the Colonies. Mr Thatcher's intention for the future is to forsake his former occupation of composing and singing local songs, which too frequently gave very serious offence, and occasionally got him into trouble. Very few will doubt the prudence of Mr Thatcher's resolution.—*Auckland Weekly News*.

A fatal and appalling accident occurred recently off Pitt's Island (says a *Carthagen* Island correspondent of the *Hawke's Bay Herald*) to two men of the American whaling barque *Albion*, when in pursuit of a whale. One of the boats, it appears, had fastened to a whale, when the line unfortunately became foul, and the boat was taken under water, leaving the men struggling in the briny element. In this terrible emergency, one of the crew, unable to swim, was sinking fast, when a Portuguese seaman, with admirable heroism, swam to his rescue, and was bearing him towards another boat, when the boat which had been submerged suddenly shot up. Under the impression that it was the reappearance of the whale, the Portuguese let go his man and made for the boat; but, on perceiving his mistake, being determined to save him if possible, he returned to make another effort. It was too late; the poor fellow had succumbed to his fate. The scene of this lamentable catastrophe was soon blackened with grim and ghastly monsters eager for their prey; one man was fiercely seized by the foot, one half of which was torn asunder ere he could be rescued.

A correspondent of a country journal in New South Wales, who signs himself "One of the Twelve," gives the following account of the manner in which the jury on a perjury case recently tried at Toowoomba were treated:—"For nearly 15 hours they were locked up, with only a sperm candle, and a jug of cold water for refreshment, in a dreary, draughty cell, on a bitter cold night, with no fire; and three men sworn in to prevent their friends or acquaintances providing them with warm clothing or personal comforts of any kind. When the morning sun shone out, they asked to be allowed to bask in its rays, but were informed by those keepers that such a proceeding could not be allowed. But what appears most strange of all to me is, that the Chief Justice left the Court, and made no provision for relieving the naughty men who shouldn't agree, supposing they had come to a decision early in the night. A verdict would be more likely at ten o'clock than the next morning. If impartial verdicts are required—'verdicts according to the evidence,'—don't lock the juries up all night; for the prospect of passing fifteen hours in company with a jug of cold water will, I am sure, induce most men to consider themselves absolved from their oath. If the jury were refractory, the jurymen's horses had done no wrong; but they too were left, for the space of twenty-four hours, to feed on posts and rails." Surely it is time the law of juries, which allows of occurrences like this, was amended.

The City of the Mormons.

The following description of Salt Lake City is by a correspondent of the *Christchurch Press*:—"Salt Lake City is a pretty spot, and seems well managed and ordered by President Young. Brigham Young has a proper reception room, where he receives strangers in a very affable and pleasant manner, and all he asks in return for exhibiting himself to the curious is that the visitor will sign his name in the register. Of the city itself I quote a brief description from a reliable source, which is about the truest I have seen:—"It was located and built by the Mormons, the first party of whom arrived in the valley on the 24th of July, 1847. The city is situated at the western base of a spur of the Wahatch mountains, and about twenty miles east of the southern extremity of the Great Salt Lake, whence it derives its name. It was laid out in large blocks of ten acres each, and with streets 132 feet wide, running north and south, and east and west. Through all the streets run streams of water, which is used for irrigating and domestic purposes. Shrubs and fruit trees have been extensively planted, and as the soil, aided by plentiful irrigation, is very fertile, these trees have flourished finely, being of great value for the fruit they furnish, and highly ornamental to the city. It has a population of 25,000, and is the seat of government of Utah Territory, as well as the seat of government of the Mormon Church. As such, it contains many public buildings of corporations. The City Hall is a large and elegant structure costing 70,000 dollars, and is used as the Capitol of the territory. The temple was commenced in 1873, and is not yet completed. It covers an area of 21,850 feet, and is designed as one of the grandest church edifices of the United States. The tabernacle is a large building, 250 feet long by 150 feet broad, having the roof of a single oval span, resting on forty-six square pillars of red sandstone. It is capable of seating 8000 persons. An organ is in course of construction inside the building, said to be the largest in the United States. The Salt Lake theatre is distinguished as being one of the best of its class. Other public buildings of prominence exist, with numerous churches, schools, and other institutions of benevolence and civility. Stages run in various directions, and telegraphs connect it with all the world."

A New Boring Apparatus.

A remarkable invention is announced from that great breeding-ground of labor-saving notions, the United States. A new power of boring has been placed in the hands of the human race by the ingenuity of Mr B. C. Tilgham, of Philadelphia. Let no one shudder at the announcement, protesting we have bones enough already, not excepting American ones; for we really did need this here, and I shall be much benefited by it. What is it that is to drill for us all the tough holes in future?—what explosive is to blast; what new, instead of old-fashioned tool is, striking, to vibrate, or grinding, to revolve? The new tool is said: yes, absolutely that most fragmentary, dissolute, and feeble of all things—sand! And how is sand to do it? Simply by being squirted in a continuous stream—for light purposes by air-puffs, and for heavy jobs by steam. About the most impracticable substance known is called cornulium; it is little, if at all, inferior in hardness to that prince among impenetrables, the diamond itself; yet with a jet of quartz-sand blown through a pipe by steam at 3000 pressure to the square inch, in less than twenty-five minutes a hole an inch and a half deep, and of the same diameter, shall be made in a solid block of cornulium. A blast of fine particles of sand, impelled through a flexible pipe, supercedes for the future a hundred operations in grinding, hammering, and knocking; in chiselling, whirling, and drilling. For more engraving, as on glass, a simple blast of air, raised by a rotary-fan, and charged with sand, is all-sufficient, and enables the glass engraver, by using intervening perforated paper, lace, or other media between the sand-stream and the glass, to rapidly produce patterns the most minute, complicated, perfect, and altogether unattainable by any other process. A single particle of sand, blown against the object to be engraved or bored, what can it do? Almost absolutely nothing. No visible or detectable effect succeeds. Its little tap against glass, or stone, or steel, is inaudible, and seemingly resultless. But there comes another tap, and another—in a moment of time a hundred, a thousand such little taps follow each other; and if the blast that hurls the sand-grains is but strong enough, the best hardened steel gives way almost as easily as tallow, and cornulium itself is cut through well nigh like cheese.

In Mr Maer's "Americans at Home," many amusing illustrations are given of the fondness of the negroes for long words. Addressing a negro prayer meeting, Mr Maer spoke of this life as a state of probation. A coloured gentleman, who followed me, improved my observation by reminding the meeting with great vehemence, that "as our white brother says, we is all in a state of prohibition." Another, hearing someone spoken of as "venerable brother," introduced a missionary as his "venomous brother." On another occasion he entreated the Lord to "convict the people of their sin, and make them smite on their breasts like the 'republican' of old."

Mrs Josh Billings' Prayer for Fortune.

Kind Fortune, may thy mercies endure for ever; smile thou on thy loving eyes upon this time-bast of mine. Strengthen my husband, and may his in me hold out to the last. Bless, oh Fortune, my crumples, rats, and frizzles, and let thy glory shine upon my paint and powder. When I walk out before the gaze of vulgar men, regulate my wiggle, and add na grace to my gaiters. Bless all dri goods klerks, milliners, manty makers, and hair frizzers, and give immortality to Labin and his assigns for ever. Lead me by the side of colosse waters, and fatten my calves upon the bran of thi love. Blister, oh Fortune, with the heat of thi wrath, the man who treads on the tail of my garments. Take mi two children oph from mi hands, for they bother me; and take them to be thi children, and bring them up to suit thifself. When I bow myself in worship, grant that I may do it with ravishing elegance, and preserve unto the last the lily white of my flesh, and the taper of mi fingers. Smile thou graciously, oh Fortune, upon mi silk dress, now in the hands of the manty maker, and may it fit me all over like unto the duck's foot fifteth the mud. Destrory mine enemies with the gaul of jealousy, and eat thou up with the teeth of envy all those who gaze at mi style. Save me from wrinkles, and foster my plumpness. Fill mi both eyes, oh Fortune, with the plaintive pizen of infatishun, that I may lay out my vikims, the men, az knumb as imges graven. Let the lily and rose strive together in mi cheek, and may mi nek swim like a goose on the buzzan of krystal water. Enable me, oh Fortune, to wear shoes still a little smaller, and save me from all koras or bunyons. Bless Fanny mi lap dog, and rain beasms of destruction upon those who would hurt a hair of Hektor mi kiten. Remove far from me all the wails of the sorrowful, and shield mysensitiff natur from the klammors of the widder, and the rank necessities of the orphan. Smile, oh Fortune, most sweetly upon Dick, my kanary, and watch over, with the fondness of a mother, my two lily white mice, with red eyes. Enable the poor to shirk thifselfs, and save me from all missionary baggers. Shield the light of thi countenance on my kennel's hair shawl, my laven for silk, my point lace, and my necklacs of diamonds, and keep the motus out of my sables, I beseech thee. Give me strength, I pray thee, to endure the sight of young Dobbins's six-in-hand turn-out, and smite with thy wrath all the snobs of the period. I have always been a friend to thee, oh Fortune, therefore bless me for ever and ever.

A Terrible War Ship.

The *London Daily Telegraph* of a recent date gives the following description of what it designates as "our strongest and mightiest ironclad":—"The ugliest, strongest, and in every way most remarkable vessel of war which at present swims the sea, was launched, or rather floated, last week at Portsmouth dockyard. Proud as her designers may justly be of the "Devastation," there can at least be no difference of opinion about her horribly ugly appearance. The original Minotaur was compared to a cheese-box on a board; our latest ironclad is like a butcher's tray holding three or four oddly-shaped joints. The Royal Sovereign and Waterwitch, which look something like the new turret-ship at a distance, were never comely; yet they are "things of beauty" compared to the *Devastation*. This huge floating battery, with her low hull and gun-towers, possesses no masts, but only two poles for signalling, fore and aft; and she has the further peculiarity of a false topside. Nevertheless, it cannot be doubted that in the new Monitor, we have the most formidable sea-going machine of war hitherto invented. Her strength lies in three chief points:—first, her massive armour; second, her mighty offensive armament; and third, her great capacity for carrying coal and steaming. As we have intimated, she spreads no canvas at all: the spars that helped to overturn the Captain, and all the incumbrances of single and tripod masts have been abolished: the new model is stripped of everything in the way of "sticks," except the bit of a clothes-prop planted fore and aft. She can carry to sea no less than 1800 tons of coals, which will fuel two pairs of engines, driving twin screws, in independent of each other; and with full boiler power, the force of this immense conjoint machinery may be set at 5500 horses. With such a store, and going at the rate of 11 knots an hour, the *Devastation* would probably be able to continue for 25 whole days—making a run, if necessary, of six or seven thousand miles before she had come to the bottom of her coal bunkers. Here, then, lies the chief characteristic of the new fighting ship: she can be no cruiser, for without fuel she would be helpless; but she can rush forth from a harbour, and, whatever the wind, can make a swift journey in any direction, dealing her tremendous blows, annihilating with her ram or enormous guns the enemy even on the high seas, yet still having fuel enough left to come back to her fair anchorage.

The *Brunswick Monitor* states that at a late meeting of the Arden Lodge of Oddfellows, a Chinaman named Quoong Tart, of Bell's Creek, was duly initiated a member. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the new brother invited the whole of the fraternity present to a supper, to which ample justice was done.

Our Government for the Middle Island

From Mr Macandrew's speech delivered in the House of Representatives on moving his resolutions regarding proposed amendments to local changes, we copy the following extracts. It will be seen that Mr Macandrew's idea is to merge into a single governing body the four Provincial Legislatures and the County Council of Westland, whereby the cost of administration in the Middle Island would be reduced by about £22,000 per annum. The sum thus saved—in the event of his scheme being carried out—he proposes to devote to the payment of interest at five per cent. on a loan of £440,000, the principal to be spent in opening up a line of rail and water communication through the interior of the Island, from Kingston, the southern extremity of Lake Wakatipu, to Coblen, in the Province of Nelson. From a Wellington telegram dated 12th inst., and published in a contemporary, we learn that Mr Macandrew's resolutions were negative, on a division, by 41 to 22. All the Otago representatives, with the exception of Messrs Taylor, McGlashan, and McGillivray, supported them. Messrs Reid and Brown declined to vote. The extracts above referred are taken from the *Herald* report:—

"I do not propose to interfere with the institutions of the Northern Island, or the Provincial Governments there, and this for various reasons. One is that I am led to believe that the Northern Island is not ripe for provincial fusion, if I may be allowed to use the expression. Another reason is, that as a Southern member, I do not profess to know what are the peculiar wants and requirements of the North Island. . . . I shall, therefore, confine my proposals to the Provinces of the Middle Island. What I now propose is, that the time has arrived when, instead of five Provincial Legislatures in the Middle Island, we can manage very well with one. In other words, I think the forty-five members who represent the Middle Island constituencies in this House, together with one Executive officer, can perform the whole duties which now appertain to the Superintendent and Council of Otago, the Superintendent and Council of Canterbury, the Superintendent and Council of Nelson, the Superintendent and Council of Marlborough, and the Chairman and County Council of Westland. I maintain that the duties which are now performed by five administrative and 133 legislative functionaries in the Middle Island can be as well, if not better, performed by one administrative and 45 legislative functionaries; while the pecuniary saving effected will be very considerable. . . . The County Council of Westland costs £3972 annually; the Provincial Legislature of Nelson, £3316; the Province of Marlborough, the very modest sum of £912; the Provincial Legislature of Canterbury, £4155; and the Provincial Legislature of Otago, £10,019; making a total expenditure of £22,374. These figures represent merely the cost of the legislative and executive bodies in the Middle Island, which, by the resolution before the House, I propose to consolidate and merge into one single Legislature. . . . I feel sure that by the proposals I am now about to submit for adoption, the legislative and executive functions of the Provincial Legislature of the Middle Island can be performed for from £3000 to £4000 a year. . . . I take it that that sum would be amply covered by the sum which will accrue in the different departments of the Government from their being brought under one head, instead of being, as at present, under five different legislatures. In the Waste Lands and other departments, considerable saving might be effected,—savings quite equal to the cost incurred in maintaining the Executive and Provincial Council upon the scale which these resolutions indicate. Assuming this to be the case, we shall have a clear saving, with respect to the political machinery of the Government alone, in the Middle Island, of upwards of £22,000 a year, which of course honorable members will at once see is equal to a capital sum of nearly half a million sterling, being absolutely £440,000 at five per cent. I shall now tell you what I propose to do with this £22,000 a year. I would propose to construct an inland water and railway communication from Lake Wakatipu, in the Province of Otago, to Coblen, in the Province of Nelson. The length of this line of communication, from one point to the other, would be some 333 miles, of which 55 miles would be water communication. . . . Assuming that the measures of this session will result in the construction of the Nelson and Coblen line, and the line from Winton to Kingston, we shall have Kingston as the starting point. From Kingston to Frankton by water is twenty-five miles; from Frankton on Lake Wakatipu, to Pembroke, on Lake Wanaka, the distance by land will be sixty miles *via* Cromwell,—taking the distance, not as the crow flies, but as the railway would go; then from Pembroke to Makarora, thirty miles by water; from Makarora to Hokitika there will be 160 miles of land communication. That distance might be, I think, I solemnly, but I shall say that it is about 160 miles. From Hokitika to Coblen the distance is twenty-five miles, which would complete the entire line of communication. I put it, therefore, to any man of common sense, given, on the one hand, five Provincial Executives and five Provincial talking shops, and, on the other, an unbroken inland water and railway communication from Foxmouth Strait to Blind Bay, which would be most for the interest of the Colony—which would you prefer? Look on this picture, and on that! and you will agree with me that there cannot be the slightest comparison. I am perfectly satisfied that this 500 miles—thatis, about 215 miles of railway and 55 miles of water communication—can with our new id as of the past of railway construction, be constructed for half a million sterling from one point to the other."

A young English traveller contracted in Valencia a love affair with a pretty gipsy girl. The mother wished that he should marry her at once; but the Englishman declared that he was not rich enough to keep a wife. "What!" said the gipsy, laughing, "not rich enough in the land of guineas? With a renowned thief as my daughter, you will in a year be a millionaire!"

Dunedin Advertisements.



RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done
Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

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WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),
DUNEDIN.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS
Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Lencadia" from London, and "Dumfries" and "E. P. Bourne" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—
10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches
8 doz. French and American Clocks
8 doz. Gold Brooches
9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
8 doz. Gold Lockets
6 doz. Gold Chains and Alberts
6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.
Also, a large and varied assortment of Sticks, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for CLOCKS and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

[42] (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [93]

Dunedin Advertisements.

Established Twenty Years.

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NURSEMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.
Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

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Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

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When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0
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WILLIAM SINCLAIR,
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PRINCES STREET,
Opposite Criterion Hotel),
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COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,
NEAR THE OUTGATE,
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superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

£5 A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

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NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS GAZETTE

Is Published

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

At the office,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

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Envelopes, Handbills, Pamphlets, Posters, Receipt and Delivery Books, Testimonials, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing, at moderate prices.—ARGUS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

Advertisements

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER. BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.
Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.
Sheet-iron Ropper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.
Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mill Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
Fire-proof doors and safes.
Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.
These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferer themselves if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints as in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Funours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Advertisements

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not courage or desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of these complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without great fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have not—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure"

And wisdom with mirth."

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical man, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aguil in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer, Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice; that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive these unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Dr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter: fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings before 7 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published at three o'clock every TUESDAY AFTERNOON by the Proprietors, JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1871.